THE WASHINGTON HERALD

THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPAN

PUBLICATION OFFICE. 1322 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.

Entered at the portoffice at Washington, D. C., as

New York Representative, J. C. WILBERDING, SPECIAL AGENCY, Brunswick Building. Chicago Representative, A. R. KEATOR, C. Atlantic City Representative, C. E. ABBOT, 63

attention will be paid to anony contributions, and no communicate to the editor will be printed excover the name of the writer. They not contain over 200 words.

Manuscripts offered for publication be returned if unavailable, but sta hould be sent with the manuscript

SUBSCRIPTION BATES BY CARRIER

Daily without Sunday
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL
Daily and Supday

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1914.

And again, a man's friends can mak a fool of him.

As a general thing, a level-headed man seldom butts in.

The friendship that can be bough isn't worth having.

Take care of the dimes, and the dollars will take care of your heirs.

Few of us want to live forever, but all of us want to keep from getting

The next French editor should make sure that the object of his attack is a

Frowning upon Col. Roosevelt won't do any good. That is a game in which

But the Senators might do worse than smoke. Senator Tillman. They might chew gum.

Cyril Maude, the English actor, seems to be a more manly man than his name indicates.

The L. W. W. leaders say they want work, and they just dare any body to offer it to them.

A man who comes down with measles must feel that he didn't have a fair chance in his youth.

There may be two sides to the Mexi can affair, but everybody is convinced that neither side is right. It seems to be the President's idea

to give the trusts their medicine all in one lump instead of in broken doses.

It doesn't pay to count your troubles, for when you start that they will multiply faster than you can count them,

that the most valuable securities will be

A good many people insist that this is the best administration we have had in a long time, but everybody is agreed that it is the busiest.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch discusses what will happen "when we annex Mexico." Would you consider that paper an optimist or a pessimist?

A woman in Germany has been fined gize. If she had only thought of it she have been forgiven.

A Louisiana lawyer who sued some men who forcibly cut off his whiskers, not yet been discussed, though, of claiming \$60,000 damages, has taken his course, there are two or three conflictcase to the Supreme Court of the United ing plans under consideration. One, it States. Years ago, when the Populist is understood, contemplates a commismovement was flourishing, a convincing sion composed solely of members of set of whiskers might easily have been Congress. Justice would seem to dicworth \$60,000, but it looks like an awful tate that Washington should have rep-

'A Pittsburgh pastor says that a Billy Sunday campaign cost that city from \$38,000 to \$40,000 and that the revivalist received a "free will offering" on the last day amounting to \$45,000. Heated argument is in progress as to whether these revivals really accomplish much good; but the opinion is probably unani mous that they do a lot of good to Billy Sunday. And on some weeks days, too.

They are going to try to cure the insane patients in an Illinois hospital with arsenals and then continue their march music. Not only are the lunatics to be to Washington and capture it, there is listeners, but they are to be the performers as well. This certainly looks like a dangerous experiment. Such

is that the speech was never printed in score of years ago when Coxey's army 1911, for Henolulu, Hawali, and upon a similar handle, and that place with proceed to join the justly proud of "scooping" the Record foolish errand. that way, but it's easy to see his pride

A Slumbering Currency Law.

Considering the great pressure under which Congress worked last year to nact a currency law, and in view of the many claims of benefits to result from it put forward by the party in power, the long delay in putting it in

bill, handmaiden to the tariff and income tax laws, was being urged as a natter of vital necessity to the nation's prosperity. Yet it has been on the statute books three months and no tangible progress has been made, so far as the public can recognize, toward starting its machinery. Evidently the dministration has not lost confidence in its efficacy, because it was pointed to with pride a couple of weeks ago as part of the rich fruits of President Wilson's first year in office. Is it possible that it is regarded as effective and beneficial merely because it is law, that it is productive of good by the simple fac that it exists? Or can it be that the country's present prosperity is considered so great that it needs no further

Surely three months is a more than easonable length of time for perfecting the details and putting into operation a law which, though vast in scope and effect, required scarcely so long to prepare and enact.

Naturally the people, who had been led to expect so much from this measure, and who have been eagerly awaiting the opening of the throttle which would start the wheels, are beginning to wonder what the reason for the delay can be. Where are the reserve banks to be located? Who are the men who are to compose the all important reserve board?

As for prosperity, there are no indications that a little more of it would do any harm; the country is quite able to stand whatever increase would result from the operation of the new law. Besides, from a standpoint of politics, it ought to have a chance to do its very best before the Congressional election, now less than eight months off.

Why not start it up and see how it

Let the Inquiry Go On.

There is no actual need for a commission of any sort to find out what is the matter with the District of Columbia. There is nothing the matter with bia. There is nothing the matter with tures on the suppose? it, though it must be admitted it is suppose? Dyspeptic Artist—Yes. That's where you doctors have the pull over us. You can bury yours.—Glasgow Record. present confined to the House of Representatives. If any commission needed it is a commission to inquire into the ailment of the House District Committee and, after that has been diagnosed, to transform itself into a clear-ling house commission to assort the mass to the address of the loser, as he is recogof conflicting legislation, now pending, affecting the Nation's Capital and, if pos sible, to ascertain just what it is all intended to accomplish. If all the bills re- up a br

Committee were enacted into law Wash.

ington would then indeed be a proper

subject for a commission in lunacy. However, the House District Committee voted yesterday in favor of a deniably commission to inquire into the fiscal rethose that do not pay the biggest divi- lations between the Capital and the Fedof the government of the District of of the government of the District of wit from his post on the corner, "that Columbia, not overlooking suffrage proposals. Aside from the suffrage question the task of such a commission mild, should be neither difficult nor protracted. The entire fiscal and governmental history of Washington is written plainly in legislation, in Congressional reports and, reports of the District Commis-

sioners and in Federal taxation statistics. Perhaps, however, it will be considered for calling the principal of a school a desirable to obtain this testimony by suffragette and then refusing to apolo- word of mouth in the presence of law yers and stenographers, and to do this might have explained that she meant an and listen to arguments for and against American suffragette and then all would suffrage means an all summer session by the proposed commission. Wash ington has no objection.

> The formation of the commission has resentation, but as Washington can do nothing except exercise its right of petition such representation may be de-

If there is a hope to cling to it is that attempts to abrogate the half-and-half principle will be suspended, pending the ommission's investigation and report.

the Record. No doubt Mr. Kindel was came to town on a similar hopeless and

The time to deal with the problem shriveling up about \$4,000 worth now. is now and not a few months later when "BY THE WILL OF GOD."

me way by which, with co-operation of State, District and, if necesorderly, lawbreaking gangs of the proloyed" can be broken up and dispersed. They are not composed, in any part, of honest workmen weeks. The Kelly armies, on the other is for that purpose they are banded together. It is by preying upon the misplaced sympathies of tender-hearted peo-

progress. They should be dealt with sternly by State and municipal officials before they become a more serious problem by reason of numbers and organization.

Morning Smiles.

What Would Happen "Had I the wings of a bird-" t

the poet.
"You'd suffer." interrupted the prosai away from you to trim a hat."-Ex

Pianelble. Teacher-Tommie, this great man abo

hom we have been reading is called a aconscious humorist. What is an unco Small Boy-A joker that's fainted away

Business Is Pleasure.

"Doctor, your examination of my s very long," said the beautiful girl. nd anything serious? my dear young lady. But it

Rosemary-Look at the man making notions with his hands and wriggling his

rnton-He is a deaf and dumb man lown Telegram.

Reference.

Maid-I've come to give notice, ma'am. Mistress-Indeed: eference, ma'am? lones, across the way.

Mistress—The best in the world, Mag-

Painter's Disadvantage

Facetious Doctor (to artist)-The

Exchange of Courtesy. The following exchange of courtesy

spense, which, although courteous, has an elusive air, to say the least: ported to the House by the District requests the

at a convenient day."-Everybody's Maga-

The old horse, which interfered hadly, and his driver, Sam Winters, had unly seen better days. had just finished his day's work air supply.

of peddling and was driving wearily home through a thickly populated thor-

best the band! Sam gianced around slowly, and in interferin' with you, is he." -Lippincott's.

ARMY ORDERS.

Capt. Mark D. Weed, Medical Corps, is relicted from duty at Washington Barracks, D. C., to take effect upon his retain to that jost from temporary duty at Fort Mett. N. J., and will proceed to Fort

Capt. William J. McCaughey will proceed to Gal-Capt. William J. McCampler will proceed to Galveston, Tex., and report to the commanding officer of the port of embarkation for duty as ordnance officer, relieving Capt. Charles B. Gatewood.

Capt. Gatewood will proceed to and take station of the commanding officer of that arsenal for duty, relieving May. William I. Westerrelt. Mr. Westervelt will proceed to and take station at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.

Leave of absence for sixten, days, to take effect upon his relief from duty at the San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio Tex., is granted Maj. William I. Westervelt, Ordnance Department.

The following transfers are ordered to take effect May.

Infants:

Cipt. George D. Arrowsmith, Quartermaiter Corps. is relieved from duty as assistant to the division quartermaster, first division, Governors Island, N. Y., and will proceed to West Point, N. Y., and report for duty as assistant quartermaster.

By WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK, Se. D.

It is just twenty-three years since ! Health of Massac board of the city of Lowell an epidemic of typhoid fever. In the course men are busy looking for work and, it of that investigation I had occasion to The average cabinet officer figures that is to be hoped, will find it before many go to a tenement in which a young woman lay dead of typhoid. It was hand are seeking to avoid work and it poor family, an Irish family of opera- all are anxious to keep the man's good tives in one of the mills, and I took out my notebook and asked my usual questions as to the case that had just ple, or extorting means for them to died, in the search for the cause of "move on" that they are enabled to death.

I asked what drinking used; whether she had been out of town; how old she was, and all the questions that an ordinary board of questions that an ordinary board of such a predominant trait with health investigator would be likely to that he could not do otherwise

In the corner of the room was an old man, apparently doing nothing but waiting for the end of life, yet listening ntently to my questions. These were put to a sister of the deceased, who was weeping; and the old fellow sat there listening, looking on, but saying nothing. Finally, I prepared to put up my note book, but out of courtesy to him and sympathy with the stricken family, I said to the old man, "What do you think that your daughter died of -how did she get the fever?"

He had been listening to all my ques tions about water and milk and things of that kind, but now turned and said almost savagely, "She died by the will of God, sor." For him, that was the end of it. What use to inquire about milk and water and such things. died by the will of God, sor."

That was three and twenty years ago and it was typical of the feeling of mankind fifty years ago, a hundred years ago, and I have no doubt a thousa years ago-namely, that it is useless to inquire into the causes of disease or to seek to ward off disease. In other words, that disease was an infliction of the Almighty, and that while science might be useful in some directions, i was useless as applied to human life and human health.

That was the public health feeling of the past. But about 1880 a change came over our ideas. We found, all of a sudden, that anthrax or malignant pustule is due to a miserable, invisible microbe. We found tuberculosis to be due to another; typhoid to a third; Asiatic cholera to a fourth: lockiaw to a fifth; diphtheria to a sixth, and so on and the period from 1880, or thereabouts. to about 1890, was so wonderful for these discoveries that I am in the habit of calling it "the decade of the great pathological discoveries."

We learned more about disease i those few years; or, say, in the fifteen years from 1875 to 1890, than we had learned in 15,000 years before; and iman outraged God, but quite often the hand of a mistaken and unintelligent or a foolish human being, polluting perhaps water supply or milk supply or

Huxley touched on this theme years ago. He spoke of the people in Eng-"Say, mister," sang out a would-be land at the time of the plague and the great fire of 1000 or thereabouts. To the plague, he says, the people were being bald," remarked Fess' friend, "but submissive. They received the shock guess I'm elected."
"Well, you know the old story about Fess' Well, you know the old story about Fess' Fess' friend, "but submissive." in humility and with penitence, because they believed it to be due to their sins but against the fire they were indignant and angry, because they thought they saw in that an act of their enemies.

What a change has come over the world even within the memory of mer now living. Men and women in middle life, even, can look back upon the time when these earlier ideas prevailed universally as they now prevail here and there and in the less educated and Isss developed parts of society and of the world.

There has always been a struggle for existence. There has often been a struggle for home. We are now embarking upon a struggle for health. In fact we are already struggling for it; and, unless I am mistaken, the term "the struggle for health" will be as much a household phrase fifty years from now as is the term "struggle for existence" fifty years after Darwin and Herbert Spencer introduced it.

It is tempting to dwell on the past May 1:

Second Lieut. Archibeld T. Colley from the Tenth
Cavalry to the Seventh Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Jack W. Heard from the Seventh
Cavalry to the Tenth Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Jack W. Heard from the Seventh
Cavalry to the Tenth Cavalry.

Lieut. Colley will proceed to San Francisco. Cal., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, will sail on the transport scheduled to leave that place on or shoot May 5, 1914, for Manila. P. L. and upon arrival at Manila will proceed to Join his conditions.

And point out how in 1880 our boards of Health amounted to nothing or next to Belmont; G. Crawford, Park Avenue; B. Martin, Grand; A. Laro. Churchill; J. B. Martin, Grand; L. Merkel. Broadway and board of health at all until a territable control of health and since the people into the establishment of health and since the Cavalry.

Cavalry to the Seventh Cavalry.

Belmont; G. Crawford, Park Avenue; B. Belmont; G. Crawford, Park Avenue; B. Martin, Grand; A. Laro. Churchill; J. B. Martin, Grand; L. Merkel. Broadway and the control of health at all until a territable control of health and since the people into the establishment of health and since the control of the control and Lieut. Archibald T. Colley from the Tenth and point out how in 1880 our boards of Scatter the Hoboes.

Alarmed as we are over the reported intentions of Capt. Kelly's army and other bands of hoboes to seize a few arsenals and then continue their march to Washington and capture it, there is another danger which this voluntarily unemployed tribe threatens and which causes us even greater concern. Maj. Sylvester promises to swear in a few Sylvester Research in the substitute of the sub

sounds may cure imsane people, but if they should drive all the sane people in the neighborhood crazy an endless chain system of cure might be the result.

Representative Kindel has been notified by the Postoffice Department that he must pay \$4,000 postage on 200,000 postage on 200,000 postage on 200,000 postage on 200,000 for a month or more a lot of worthless sional Record. The reason assigned is that the speech was never printed in the sound of the sufficient no doubt extra policemen, quite man who has done more to keep the 3. 1911: to con the East Side of New York or the North Side of Boston, as it might have ap- te peared but for his careful, able and

Statesmen, Real and Near,

By FRED C. KELLY.

bravest member of the President's is Postmaster General Burieson. was investigating for the State Board of dares tell the President exactly what he

perhaps the President is only human and will have the greater respect for that seem to think just as he does. sit about like a row of castor-oil bottle and never have the nerve to disagre-with the President at all, but they do no go out of their way to do so. They ar uctant to come right out and say "Mr. President, I think you are taking

The only man who invariably goes the President and speaks right out wh is in his mind is Burleson. Candor such a predominant trait with Burles introducing two men on the oe Balley bootlickers in C -He wasn't joking, either.

The greatest pride of Senator Isaa-Stephenson, of Wisconsin, is the fact that in driving six able-bodied oxen. When you harness up six exen and undertake to drive them over a rough lumber road each ox is certain to conceive a differen notion of the duties of its position. To keep their movements correlated is a to keep pace with modern dance steps handle six oxen as well as any man in

cently the proposition greatly to enlarge the scope of the parcel post, it was re-marked that the rural delivery wagons would soon have to be drawn

"Well, I could get a job on the R. F. D. outes then," ren.arked Senator Perkins of California, in a cloak-room conversa

"Huh." grunted Stephenson, "that's nothing. You're not really driving un-less you have at least six lines in your hands."

Attorney General McReynolds aces nearly everything that he has to say with a story. The only other Cab net member who perhaps tells as many stories as McReynolds is Secretary Garrison, of the well-known War Department, but the odds are in favor of McReynolds for first place. He is s full of stories as a picnic pie of ants Occasionally McReynolds tells a tory with a point so subtle that only hose with a keenly pitched sense of

aughter. He waited a reaso He waited a reasonable "Well, at least, don't cry about it." Nobody got that, either. They didn

The other night

"What do you mean when you say mediately we began to take up a new point of view. We did not see in every plained McReynolds: "they'll get the cpidemic or in every death the hand of

you see?"

A great light dawned in the Englishman's eyes. "Ah:" he exclaimed, "you mean steam packet. Story shipped by

Representative Simeon D. Fees. Representative Sincon D. Fess. of were trying to room a Chio, met an old friend in Washington with a brummagem vestry. That is the idealistic Republicans condition today, save that the empire years later, as the has expanded and the vestry has shrunk. ing the ravages of time, especially in re-

gard to loss of hair. "Yes, I have a great prejudice against

the big fly and the little fly," said Fess. The big fly and the little fly were prom and the big fly remarked to the little I can remember when it was nothing Copyright, 1984, by Fred C. Kelly. All rights re-

New York Hotel Arrivals.

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, March 19.—Washingtonian arrived and registered today as follows: Martha Washing-

Miss Z. L. York Mrs. M. L. York. York-F. L. Lawton, W. C. Gatewood.

Navarre-G. A. Bucklin, ir. W. S. Gregg. Albemarle-T. Moore. Mrs. T. Moore R. Rvan

Mrs. R. Ryan

rs. R. Ryan. Marseilles-MERCHANTS AND BUYERS. J. H. Wilson, Continental; Miss A. Hogan, Miss M. D. Collins, 334 Fourth

Arrivals from Baltimore were D. Levy, Herald Square; Mr, and Mrs. A. C. Osmen, York; B. C. Allen, Belmont; U. G. Border, Churchill; R. A. Coursey. F. Gemmell, Herald Square; C. A. Gettler, Latham; W. T. Hemming, Navarre; G. V. Keith, Longacre; H. M. Miller, E. G. Norwood, Marborough-Benheim; J. M. Page, York; Mrs. G. Smith, Navarre; C. A. Turner, Grand; W. Wagner, J. J. Ward, Mariborough-Blenheim.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander C. B. McVay, to Bureau of Ordnance Navy Department, Washington, D. C. Lieut, K. B. Crittenden, detached Charleston; to Cleveland as security officer. Lieut, Gunior gradel H. B. Crosby, detached North Catolina; to connection fitting out New York and duty on board when committee forth Caroline; to connection fitting out Ne and duty on board when commissioned. Ensign R. M. Consfort, detached Taconia, E. 1914; to connection fitting out New Yorks, and the Constant of t duty on beard when commissioned. Internet, April, 1814; to Connection string out New York and Charles and Landson and Control of the April, 1814; to Assistic Station.

Emisgin R. B. Howard, detached Idaho; to Worden, Emisgin R. B. Howard, detached Idaho; to Worden, Emisgin N. L. Kirk, detached Ingister; to Cheysune.

Passed Amistant Surg. I. S. K. Revvo, detached Tacohn; to North Carolina.

Assistant Surg. C. P. Lynch, detached Naval Medical School, Washington, Naval 1814. tion.

Passed Assistant Paymaster M. H. Kurker, de-lacked Supply: to naval station, Cavite, P. L. Assistant Paymaster Joulah Marpitt, detached Bu-rean of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., March D., 1916; to Supply.

MAKING WAR ON BUSINESS.

New York Times Would Piz Guilt on Men in Congress.

in New York Times. The diminished and negligib

holding up the business of the country That is the greatest crime of all. It is wickedest trusts seem petty. It inflicts

composed of men so just unselfish, and competent that its finding would com-mand respect and assent even though in its report ten Senators and twenty Rep-

ond question something in the year began in hope. The ess, investors were ready to buy sees. The talk of men was cheerful ong period of depression was ended it the forward movement had begun

Two months have passed and some body has shut off the steam. Particu ars would be superfluous, for everybody knows that trade has slackened again. Of course, the volume is great; it must be and always is enormous. 000,000. But the March volume is no what January foretold and expected. The West feels the check, the West that little while ago said that there was no Wall street s country-wide. Where lies the guilt? 'he running down of these restrainers of trade must surely be the most pressing If the guilt does not lie in Washington

where does it lie? The wisest and best nformed observers say that conditions en reasons for the check to business, but they will all agree that there can be no confident forward movement until we know what Washington is going to do. The Democrats are in power at Washing ion; they must accept the responsibility micted in that quarter. If these new anti-trust bills are really needed for the pro-tection of the people against the dreadful extortions of monorcels. guards have been erected. But if the dis-turbing agitation is due merely to the guards have been erected. But it the use turbing agitation is due merely to the ages on account of the depredations efforts of a lot of ignorant and reckless the Confederate privateers upon Amedemagogues to keep their heads above can commerce would have been eas demagogues to keep their heads above the political waters, then let the country know the truth.

The Republicans during their years of bing of the country's industries became favorite occupation of politician that must be admitted, but honest men did enjoy the privilege of carrying on their business unmolested by the Fed-eral prosecutor and free from the dread of hostile laws. That privilege has That privilege honest have. They are con-by the fear of Conmen do not now have. They are con-tinually harassed by the fear of Con-gressional meddling, and this Congress does its meddling with an untrained and unsteady hand These latest anti-trust "Well, at least, don't erry about it."

Nobody got that, either. They didn't laws were in their earlier forms marvels understand what it was that they weren't to cry about. So McReynolds added:

"It'll come in, maybe, by freight."

An Englishman was seated next to McReynolds, and his curiesity was a cadaver which they are at liberty to hack and mangle as a means of getting their education. The President, it is known, desires fair treatment for business. His views have been publicly statages. ed, and they have given great comfort to the afflicted. They have not had either in Congress or in some branches of the administrative establishments, the influ-ence to which they were entitled by their

eight and wisdom.

If there is anybody to whom were trying to run a Roman Empire ing together with a brummagem vestry. That is the idealistic Rep Guilt is and must be personal. Let the punishment fall upon the head that conceived and committed the crime. President Wilson insists that the new antiident Wilson insists that the new antitrust laws shall fix upon individuals the
responsibility for corporation sins. The
principle is right, the application inoppertune. The present need is to fix the responsibility for the conditions that are
cheating trade of its gains and labor of
its wage. If Washington is guilty, the
country should know it in time to pronounce sentence in the Congressional lies, the principle of personal guilt should be enforced. That rule can be made to work both ways.

NATION'S THANKS TO HEROES

President Wilson yesterday approved joint resolution of Congress to convey the thanks of this government to the captain, officers, and crew of the Amer-ican steamer Kroonland, of the Red Star Line, in recognition of the service rendered by them in rescuing eighty-nine persons from the steamer Volturno, which the North Atlantic several

HISTORY BUILDERS.

A Popular Minister to the Court of St. James. (Written expressly for The Heralds) By DR. E. J. EDWARDS.

(Copyright, 1984)
I was chatting one day in the early part of the administration of Chester A. Arthur with the late Daniel G. Rollins. who, if Arthur could have had his way. would have been Attorney General the cabinet, succeeding Wayne Mac-Veagh, who retired from Garfield's cabiet almost immediately after the death

of President Garfield. Mr. Rollins was a very able lawyer and perhaps as intimate a personal and political friend as President Arthur had. the President relied when he

Judge Rollins said to me that it was Gen. Arthur's opinion that President Grant always felt that if he had retained Reverdy Johnson as minister to the Court of St. James he would have been spared not only a great annoyance. which he shared with the Secretary of State, Hamilton Fish, while John Lothrop Motley was minister to the Court of St. James, but, furthermore, the organization of the Liberal Republican party in 1872 would not

"Andrew Johnson, when President, nominated Reverdy Johnson, then a Senator from Maryland, as the successor of Charles Francis Adams, who in 1868 resigned the post he had held from 1861 as minister to the Court of St. James," said Mr. Rollins.

"Reverdy Johnson was Britain three months before he gained popularity unsurpassed by that secured by any of his predecessors in that office. Everybody in Great Britain, from the by any or for the American minister. I have hear that that was in part due to the extraordinary physical resemblance, espe features and the sh head, of Reverdy Johnson to the typical head, of man, whether property of Great Britain. He certainly moner, of Great Britain. He certainly did look like a true Englishman.

iate a draft of a treaty which has passed into history as the Johnson-Clarendon treaty. Had this treaty been ratified by Senate the Alabama claims comm sion would not have met. The standing between the United States and Great Britain, due to our claims for damcan commerce would have been easily adjusted had the treaty which Mr. John son prepared been ratified

But it was not ratified. There was a elling that some of the Senators who feeling that some of the Senators who voted to reject this treaty had conceived intense jealously for Reverdy and, furthermore, feared that, were the treaty ratified. Mr. Johnson's party treaty ratified. Mr would get the glory.

"Gen. Grant, who was in Washington at the time, greatly admired the draft of the treaty, as prepared by Johnson, and after Grant was elected President the purpose was to retain Johnson ter to the court of St. James. pressure too strong to resist. new appointment and, on the advice of

"I never knew what the real reason was which compelled President Grant to recall Motley about a year later. I have heard that Secretary Mr. Motley newed attempt he made to secure a new treaty by which the Alabama could be adjusted. The removal of especially to Charles St Schurz. It paved the way the idealistic Republicans who organized, two

date for President. "President Grant always felt that if Reverdy Johnson had minister be could have

Tomorrow: "How a Great Maryland Lawyer Went Into Court."

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' th' Year.

(Written Expressly for The Herald.) By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

A GOODLY TRIO.

(Copyright, 1914.) Two is company, three's a crowd That's a proverb most absurd
If to two by grace endowed
Love hath come to be the third.
They're the three when all is done
That assure the perfect ONE!

The Mode Says -WHEN you come to deciding on a Top-coat we'll show you many styles of

Conservatives and many of the high-grade

Balmaccans. But whether Conservative or Balmaccan, you can be sure you've got the right of .

it here. Conservatives, \$20 to \$40, with a Silk-lined Special at \$20.

Balmaccans in imported Cheviots and Knitted Cloths, \$18 to \$40.

We are exclusive agents for Dobbs' Fifth Avenue

Derbys and Robert Heath London Derbys. Both \$5.

Eleventh & Fstreeta-